

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1707

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Providing Our Support to Troops Act of 2003".

SEC. 2. FREE MAILING PRIVILEGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 34 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§3407. Free postage for personal correspondence and certain parcels mailed to members of Armed Forces of the United States

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The matter described in subsection (b) (other than matter described in subsection (c)) may be mailed free of postage, if—

"(1) such matter is sent from within an area served by a United States post office;

"(2) such matter is addressed to an individual who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty, as defined in section 101 of title 10, or a civilian, authorized to use postal services at Armed Forces installations, who holds a position or performs one or more functions in support of military operations, as designated by the military theater commander; and

"(3)(A) such matter is addressed to the individual referred to in paragraph (2) at an Armed Forces post office established in an overseas area with respect to which a designation under section 3401(a)(1)(A) is in effect; or

"(B) in the case of an individual who is hospitalized at a facility under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces of the United States as a result of a disease or injury described in section 3401(a)(1)(B), such matter is addressed to such individual at an Armed Forces post office determined under subsection (f).

"(b) MAIL MATTER DESCRIBED.—The free mailing privilege provided by subsection (a) is extended to—

"(1) letter mail or sound- or video-recorded communications having the character of personal correspondence; and

"(2) parcels not exceeding 10 pounds in weight and 60 inches in length and girth combined.

"(c) LIMITATION.—The free mailing privilege provided by subsection (a) does not extend to mail matter that contains any advertising.

"(d) RATE OF POSTAGE.—Any matter which is mailed under this section shall be mailed at the equivalent rate of postage which assures that the mail will be sent by the most economical means practicable.

"(e) MARKING.—All matter mailed under this section shall bear, in the upper right-hand corner of the address area, the words 'Free Matter for Members of the Armed Forces of the United States', or words to that effect specified by the Postal Service.

"(f) REGULATIONS.—This section shall be administered under such conditions, and under such regulations, as the Postal Service and the Secretary of Defense jointly may prescribe."

(b) FUNDING.—

(1) FREE POSTAGE.—Sections 2401(c) and 3627 of title 39, United States Code, are amended by striking "3406" and inserting "3407".

(2) AIR TRANSPORTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 2401 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by redesignating subsections (d) through (g) as subsections (e) through (h), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

"(d) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Postal Service each year a sum determined by the Postal Service to be equal to the expenses incurred by the Postal Service in providing air transportation for mail sent to members of the Armed Forces of the United States free of postage under section 3407, not including the expense of air transportation that is provided by the Postal Service at the same postage rate or charge for mail which is not addressed to an Armed Forces post office."

(B) AMENDMENT TO PREVENT DUPLICATIVE FUNDING.—Section 3401(e) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking "office," and inserting "office or (3) for which amounts are authorized to be appropriated to the Postal Service under section 2401(d)."

(C) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(i) ANNUAL BUDGET.—Section 2009 of title 39, United States Code, is amended in the next to last sentence by striking "(b) and (c)" and inserting "(b), (c), and (d)".

(ii) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REFERENCES.—Sections 2803(a) and 2804(a) of such title 39 are amended by striking "2401(g)" and inserting "2401(f)".

(c) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The analysis for chapter 34 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"3407. Free postage for personal correspondence and certain parcels mailed to Members of the Armed Forces of the United States."

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 1709. A bill to amend the USA PATRIOT ACT to place reasonable limitations on the use of surveillance and the issuance of search warrants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today on behalf of myself and Senators DURBIN, CRAPO, FEINGOLD, SUNUNU, and BINGAMAN, to introduce the Security and Freedom Ensured Act of 2003, which we call the SAFE Act.

This bill is aimed at addressing some specific concerns that have been raised about the USA PATRIOT Act. We believe this is a measured, reasonable, and appropriate response that would ensure the liberties of law-abiding individuals are protected in our Nation's fight against terrorism, without in any way impeding that fight.

Let me say at the outset that I voted in favor of the USA PATRIOT Act. I believed then, and still do, that it was the right thing to do in the wake of the terrible and unprecedented attacks on our Nation on September 11, 2001. I would also like to express my gratitude to those brave men and women who put their lives on the line every day to protect the American people from further attacks by would-be terrorists and criminals. The Department of Justice and Department of Homeland Security should be commended for the dramatic progress they are making in detecting, pursuing, and stopping those who pose a threat to our Nation and our people.

Even so, the USA PATRIOT Act is not a perfect law, and it is no criticism of those who are so ably waging the war against terrorism to suggest that

it may be in order to amend some aspects of that law.

The SAFE Act is intended to do just that: make some commonsense changes that help to safeguard our freedoms, without sacrificing our security. It focuses on areas of activity that have been particularly controversial: delayed notice warrants, which are also referred to as "sneak and peek" warrants; wiretaps that do not require specificity as to either person or place; the impact of the new law on libraries; and nationwide search warrants. Our bill would amend, not eliminate these tools or repeal the USA PATRIOT Act in these areas.

I spend a lot of time on the ground in my home State of Idaho, and regardless of the pride Idahoans have in the success of the war on terrorism, many of them continue to raise concerns about the tools being used in that war. Admittedly, a lot of misinformation has been spread about the USA PATRIOT Act, and I applaud the Administration for working to correct that misinformation. However, not all of the concerns about the law are unfounded or misguided, and I strongly believe they deserve a proper airing in Congress. Furthermore, one has only to look at the cosponsors of the SAFE Act to see that these concerns are not unique to Idahoans—they are shared by a wide regional and political spectrum.

This morning, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Judiciary Committee announced a series of hearings on how our anti-terrorism laws are working. As a member of that committee, I look forward to the opportunity of exploring these issues in detail and finding solutions for any problems we discover, possibly including the SAFE Act. The changes this bill makes are not numerous or sweeping, but they are significant. I hope my colleagues will agree and will support the legislation we are introducing today.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1709

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Security and Freedom Ensured Act of 2003" or the "SAFE Act".

SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON ROVING WIRETAPS UNDER FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.

Section 105(c) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

"(A)(i) the identity of the target of electronic surveillance, if known; or

"(ii) if the identity of the target is not known, a description of the target and the nature and location of the facilities and places at which the electronic surveillance will be directed;